

THE POST.

WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT LEBANON, KY.,
BY W. W. JACK.

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Post's Corner.



For the Post.

Life's Seasons.
Bright Summer's tints are fading fast
With every shortening day,
Thy leaves fall with every blast—
Lo! Summer's pass'd away.
'Tis past with all its hopes and fears,
Its pleasure and its pain,
Its winning smiles, its melting tears:
Will these return again?

'Tis the fall leaves and fading flowers
Between life's decay;
How fleeting were its sunny hours!
Our Summer's pass'd away.
Lo! Autumn now is chill and drear;
As I leave from withered spray,
Our fondest hopes all disappear:
Lo! Autumn's pass'd away.

Life's Winter now is cold and drear;
What does the sad heart crave,
Her eye uplifted with trembling tear—
Sweet rest beyond the grave.
For, oh! there's rest beyond the tomb,
Where life shall not decay,
Where Spring shall never cease to bloom,
Nor blossoms fade away.

No sun shall make those mansion bright,
Yet they shall not be dim;
The Lamb once slain shall be their light,
And all be light in Him.
Through all life's changing scenes I'll raise
My heart and wistful eyes,
To where the blessed soul and praise
The Lamb in Paradise.

Let earthly emblems, then, decay,
Life pass with the away;
Through Winter's gloomiest night, a ray
Points to eternal day.
I rise above all transient things,
I fly away—away;
To God I'll soar on angel's wings,
In His bright, endless day.
CALVARY, NOV. 14th. C. M.

Miscellaneous.

Learning Grammar.

We copy the following from the Ran-
dolph Citizen:

Mr. Horton:—I have been sendin' my dar-
ter Nance to school to a schoolmaster in
this neighborhood. Last Friday I went over
to the school to see how Nance was gettin'
along, and I sees things I didn't like
by no means. The schoolmaster was lar-
nin' her things entirely out of the line of
education, and as I think improper. I
sata while in the schoolhouse and heard
I classay ther lesson. They was a spell-
lin, and I that spelled quite well exceed-
ingly. Then cum Nance's time to say
her lesson. She said it very spry. I was
shot, and was determined she should leave
that school. I have heard that grammar
was a uncommon fine study but I don't
want any more grammar about my house.
The lesson that Nance sed was nothin'
but the foolish-kind law talk, the ridicu-
lous kind you ever seed. She got up
and the first word she sez

I Love!
I looked rite hard at her for doin so
improper, but she went rite on and sed,
Thou lovest,
He loves.

and I reckon you never heard sich a rige-
gerouside in your life—love, love, love,
and nothin' but love—She and one time,
I did love.

Says I "who did you love?" Then the
scollers laffed, but I wasn't to be put off,
and I sed, "who did you love Nance?"
I want to know rite away—who did you love?
The schoolmaster, Mr. McQuillister, in-
sisted he would explain when Nance fin-
ished the lesson. This sorter pnyed love me
and Nance went on with awful fove talk.
It got was and was every word. She sed,
I might could or should love.

I stopped her again and sed I reckon
I would see about that, and told her to
walk out of that house. The schoolmas-
ter tried to interfere but I wouldn't let
him say a word. He sed I was a fool and
noct, him down and made him holler in
short order. I tolkt the straight thing to
him. I told him I'd show him how heed
lam my darter gramer.

I got the nabers together and we sent
Mr. McQuillister off in a hurry, and I reck-
on tharl te no more gramer teachin in these
parts soon. If you no of any rater or-
dish man in your reegen that doant teach
gramer, we would be glad if you would seed
him up. But in future we will be very
keful how we employ men. Young
schoolmasters wont do, specially if they
teeches gramer.—It's a bad thing for mor-
als.

Yours till deth,
THOMAS JEFFERSON SOLE.

A Marvelous Remedy.

HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.—To those
who have tested the superior virtue and
efficacy of the above article, it is superflu-
ous for us to say anything in its praise.
But there may be many in this city who
have not tried it, and those we would re-
commend this—all other sarsaparilla now
in use—as the best, "par excellence." It is
a pure extract, and not a combination of
cheap drugs, skillfully colored, with which
to deceive the public. It does all that it
represents itself to do. Afflicted, read
this carefully, and let each word have the
consideration it merits. (Pub. Lebeo.)

THE



POST.

VOL. 4,

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12, 1855.

NO. 1.

From the Louisville Courier, November 10.
Pulpit Portraits.

Because it is impossible for all of us to
attend all the churches, and sit under the
cares of all the sanctuaries, and enjoy the
ministrations of all the ministers—is no
legitimate reason why we should not be in-
troduced to the different clerical gentlemen
and know something of their respective
histories. As, therefore, occasion may re-
quire, we intend to sketch for the use of
the Courier's household of readers, por-
traits of the various divines in the city.—
Through this medium the public will learn
to know something of their spiritual lead-
ers, and perhaps be induced, from the
knowledge, to attend their various church-
es. With this aim in view, we commence
our gallery, premising that the sketch of
the oldest Protestant minister in the city,
which we intend presenting in conjunction
with that of his Catholic brother, falls in
for the lack of complete material. It shall
follow in a succeeding issue, and in the
meanwhile the reader is requested to learn
something of the Catholic Bishop of Lou-
isville, the

RT. REV. BISHOP SPALDING.

who was born in that portion of Washing-
ton county now embraced in the organiza-
tion of Marion, in the year 1810. His pa-
rents were from Maryland, and connected
with one of the oldest and most influential
families of that patriotic State. Ben Spal-
ding, so familiarly known to our citizens by
his active exertions in connection with one
of our most important railroad enterprises,
(the Lebanon Branch) is an uncle of the
Bishop. The early education of the "Mar-
tin John," and now "Rt. Rev.," was super-
intended at St. Mary's, established in Mari-
on county, by the Rev. Wm. Byrne. After-
wards he pursued his studies at St. Joseph's
College, Bardonia, and the Seminary of St.
Thomas, under the direction of the late Rt.
Rev. J. B. Davis. As he had formed the pur-
pose of entering the priesthood, and his nat-
ural talents were in high order, it was deter-
mined by his friends to give him every possi-
ble advantage for the cultivation of his intel-
lectual faculties. He accordingly proceeded to
Rome, and entered the famous College of
the Propaganda. There he remained
four years, at the end of which time he
was deemed worthy to receive the degree
of D. D. By the assiduity with which
Mr. Spalding attended to his duties, he
gained the respect and confidence of the
authorities at Rome, while his talents in-
troduced him to the consideration of the
Pontifical power. Returning to this coun-
try, his first pastoral duties were in con-
nection with the congregation at Bardonia.
After the lamented death of Rev.
G. A. M. Elder, the first President of St.
Joseph's College, Dr. Spalding was called
to the Presidential chair of that institution.
This office he filled for several years with
distinguished honor to himself, and benefit
to the College. In 1848—then but thirty-
eight years of age he was elevated to the
Bishoprick, having been appointed Coadju-
tor to the Rt. Rev. Bishop Plaget. Upon
the death of this venerable prelate in 1850,
Dr. Spalding became Bishop of the Diocese
of Louisville, and that important post he
yet fills.

Bishop Spalding is a man of commanding
person, dignified and courteous manner,
and engaging conversational powers. In
the pulpit he is a happy speaker plain and
simple enough for the commonest under-
standing, yet frequently rising into the
highest eloquence. As a writer, the Bishop
has gained his greatest reputation.—
His various works display the extensive
erudition he possesses, without being in
any degree fettered with pedantry. His
powers of argumentation are of the first
order; with a species of ingenuity that
renders him a skillful controversialist. In
private life the Bishop is a plain unassum-
ing gentleman, in the discharge of his
official duties, he has rendered himself
popular with all sects, though always firm
and bold in the advocacy of the peculiar
tenets of his church.

Bishop Spalding's works embrace the
following volumes, viz: Sketches of the
Early Catholic Missions in Kentucky; Life
of Bishop Plaget; Review of D'Anigne's
History of the Reformation; Lectures on
Doctrinal Subjects; Miscellanæ. The last
volume embraces a large number of arti-
cles on subjects of current interest, chief-
ly literary in character.

A FAST RAILROAD.—A ticket-holder on
the Dedham branch Railroad in Massachu-
setts, deems it advisable for those interest-
ed in the management of the road, to pro-
cure a yoke of oxen in place of their "one
horse" engines; and thinks it might cost a
little more for hay than wood, but has no
doubt that the passengers would cheerfully
make up the difference for the sake of an
hour or two quicker transit on each trip.

A PIZZED HIBERNIAN.—A gentleman
sent his servant up to his room for a pair
of boots, and told him to be sure and get
inates, as there were two pair together in
the closet. Patrick returned with two
boots, but old ones. Why, didn't you
see that these two are not alike? One is
a long top and the other is a short one,"
said the gentleman, out of patience with
the fellow. "Bedad, your honor," said
Pat, in apology, "and its thrue for ye, but
thin the other pair was just so bad."

From the Port Gibson Reville.
The Next Presidency.

We have thrown to the breeze our Pres-
idential ticket for 1856. It is composed
of men whose long public lives are untarn-
ished by a single unworthy act, but whose
histories, on the contrary, are records of
the most splendid achievements, to the
glory and honor of the country in every
field of patriotic action. Henry A. Wise
was the first man in the Union to lead the
Republican Democratic party to open and
victorious battle with a secret foe, to drive
them from their hiding places, beat them
down to the dust, and snatch from their
Vandal grasp the priceless inheritance of
religious liberty and political equality, as
guaranteed by the Constitution. Where
he led, other leaders and other States have
followed; and now, while in the northern
States the day of reason is once again
dawning, althwart the gloom of anti-slavery
fanatical know-nothingism, and "returning
justice lifts aloft the scale," we find the
whole South with its heel upon the mon-
ster's neck, and ready to fall into line and
march in an unbroken phalanx to sure and
splendid victory in the Presidential canvass
next year. We therefore present the name
of the renowned and invincible orator of
the Accomack—not that we could not
fully endorse and approve the nomination
of Franklin Pierce, nor that there are no
others to whom we would yield a hearty
support, but because we believe the nation
at large would, like ourselves, love to show
their admiration of Mr. Wise, for having
first successfully rebuked the fanaticism of
the times, and taken the initiative step in
the series of triumphs that has saved the
South from degradation and the Union
from dissolution.

A TALE OF A TAIL.—A young gentle-
man of Sacramento, California, some
months ago, being much solicited by a
young lady for a present, sent her a rare
kind of catfish, in a flower pot. The lady
tended it carefully, but found it did not
grow any larger, and after awhile the per-
formance became unpleasant, when she re-
solved to throw out some of the earth in
the pot and replenish it. The earth was
accordingly removed, when the rare catfish
was found to be the tail of a huge eel, with
a coat of green paint and a wire run
through it, while the state of the *corpus*
fully accounted for the oppressive "dorm-
it is needless to say the gentleman got
"the mitten."

THE SHORTEST WAY.—Some twelve
years ago Napoleon (Ind.) was celebrated for
two things, one for the arousing propen-
sities of its citizens, and the other for
the great number of cross roads in its vi-
cinity. It appears that the Eastern collec-
tor had stopped at Dayton to spend the
night, and gain some information respect-
ing his future course. During the evening
he became acquainted with an old
drover, who appeared well posted as to
the geography of the country, and the
collector thought he might as well inquire
in regard to the best route to different
points to which he was destined.

"I wish to go to Greenfield," said the
collector, "now which way will be the
shortest way?"

"Well, sir," said the drover, "you had
better go to Napoleon, and take the road
leading nearly North."

The traveler noted it down.

"Well, sir, if I wish to go to Edin-
burgh?"

"Then go to Napoleon, and take the
road West."

"Well, if I wished to go to Vernon?"

"Go to Napoleon, and take the road
South-West."

"Or to Indianapolis," asked the collec-
tor, eyeing the drover closely, and thinking
he was being imposed on.

"Go to Napoleon, and take the road
North-West."

The collector looked at his note-book;
every direction had Napoleon on it; he be-
gan to feel his mottle rise, and he turned
once more to the drover, with:

"Suppose, my friend, I wanted to go to
h—?"

The drover never smiled, but scratched
his head, and after a moment's hesitation,
he said:

"Well, my dear sir, I don't know of any
shorter road you could take than to go to
Napoleon!"

Gov. Wise, while stumping it through
Virginia previous to his election, was an-
nounced one day by two ardent followers
of the K. N. S. Wise paused in his speech,
and turning to these bloods, pointed his
long skinny finger at Randolph, the
offenders, and said: "Young men! I am to
be your next Governor. You will proba-
bly be in the penitentiary; and you may de-
pend upon it you will have to serve your
time!" They didn't annoy him any more.

SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH.—Samuel
son of Mr. Sam'l S. Robbins, Salisbury,
Ct., died at that place on the 8th inst., at
the age of 18 years. His death occurred
from a disease of the lungs, brought on
about nine years ago, when playfully run-
ning and holding a head of herd-grass by
its stem in his mouth, he drew it with his
breath into his lungs, from which it was
removed after death, in a state of perfect
preservation. Medical annals furnish no
parallel instance.

Something for the Ladies.

The London Gazette contains some im-
portant information for the ladies in regard
to the manner of placing their lips when
they desire to look available, dignified, &c.
It says that when a lady would compose
her mouth to a bland and serene character,
she should just before entering the room,
say *Bloom*, and keep the expression into
which the mouth subsides, until the desired
effect upon the company is evident. If on
the other hand, she wishes to assume a
distinguished and somewhat noble bear-
ing, not suggestive of sweetness, she should
say *Brush*, the result of which is infallible.
If she would make her mouth small and
pretty, she must say *Fizz*; but if the mouth
be already small, and needs enlarging, she
must say *Chubbe*. Ladies when having
their daguerotypes taken, may observe
these rules with advantage.

A friend of ours, who is one of those in-
veterate fellows that never read or hears
anything like the above, but that "it re-
minds him of a story," begs us to add the
following, as an illustrative anecdote: A
lady of his acquaintance, somewhat turned
of 40, was fortunately favored with a mouth
of very unusual capacity, and with lips of
such remarkable globosity as to lighten the
effect of her deformity. She was accus-
tomed, on all occasions of special ex-
posure to the gaze of the fashionable ex-
posure to prepare herself for the emergency
by putting as good a face as possible upon
her misfortune, or as she termed it, "puck-
ering up" her mouth. One day, having
thus arranged for a public presentation, she
was arrested by her dutiful cook with the
question, whether the mutton or the pork
with which the larder was provided, should
be served up for dinner. After repeated
unsuccessful attempts to indicate her wish-
es, by various signs and contortions of
countenance, she at length despairingly
burst open the carefully closed aperture of
her head with the broad and unmistakable
cry of "po—ark!" and then basted her
cook roundly for having imposed upon
her the laborious occupation of puckering
up her mouth again.

COSTLY OF MERCHANTS.—A few days
ago, a few jolly fellows from "eastward,"
and among them a man of mark from the
"City of the Straits," passed the day at
"Udca," and one of them having occasion
to use more force than he had with
him, made a draft on a house at Troy,
payable, by way of joke, "a few days"
after sight. The teller negotiated the
draft, (which, out of abundant security,
had been duly endorsed by the whole five
of the party,) without reading it. It went
to Troy, and when it was opened in the
bank, it brought together the heads of
the money changers, from the financier
down to the messenger. They had paid
exchanges on all kinds of "sights," except
a "few days." That stumped them.

The notary came from his desk, and
bringing his gold spectacles to bear upon
the transaction, allowed himself stilled.
The draft was taken care of, however, by
the drawer, who, by way of business con-
clusion to the whole affair, caused each
several endorser to be served with notice
of protest, stating that in a "few days,"
a draft drawn by—on—Bank,
for \$—, would be protested, and that
the holders would look to—for the
payment—"in a few days." The last we
saw of our friend, he sat gazing pensively
at the document, humming,
"Few days, and a few days,
We're all going home."

MOVEMENTS IN THEN LIFE.—Punch re-
cords the following unfashionable move-
ments in Brighton:—"Mr. and Mrs. Jones
and family have left the Bedford Hotel—
at the door of which they stopped to in-
quire the prices—and then proceeded in the
direction of the railway.—Mrs. Pop-
plekins has not quitted her apartment in
Brunswick Terrace. She has torn up the
notice to quit; and tells the landlady to 'do
his best and his worst.'—The Marquis
Poliglotta, a Polish nobleman, has visited
several of the tradesmen of the town, to
whom he has given large orders, none of
which are likely to be executed.—Mr. and
Mrs. Roley Poley have taken the whole
back portion of the third floor of a house
in the neighborhood of Regency Square.
Their stay will be limited.—Captain Fam-
ish dined in the coffee-room at Peggs' on
Tuesday last, and left unperceived by the
waiter. The Captain is not expected to
return.—The Reverend and dis-Honorable
Arthur Swindell has left his lodgings on
the Terrace. From the contents of his
portmanteau, which have been inspected
by the landlady, the dis-Honorable and
Reverend gentleman would seem to have
been engaged in archeological pursuits, for
his luggage consists entirely of bricks."

DRAWING IT TOO LONG.—A Yankee pa-
per states that some parties in New York
contemplate starting India-rubber omni-
buses. We fear this is a bit of a stretcher.

In late discussion about large and small
ankles for ladies, it has been decided, to
the satisfaction of both parties, that "all's
well that ends well."

Ex-President Van Buren is represented
as yutting to the weight of years, and it
is stated that his recent European tour
did not result as satisfactorily for his
health as his friends could have desired.

Drunkness not Cured by Legisla-
tion.

An effort is at present being made in
Great Britain to enact a prohibitory liqu-
or law, similar in its provisions to what is
termed, in this country, Maine liquor law.
The October number of the Westmin-
ster Review has an article on the subject,
suggesting some arguments against this
sort of legislation, which are worthy of
serious consideration. We extract the fol-
lowing paragraphs:

The world would be a very different
world if great evils were so easily cured,
and if ten lines in a statute book could
cure vice and make virtue triumphant.—
Experience tells a different tale. It tells
us that a law is in itself powerless, and
that it is only strong when it is the out-
ward and formal expression of what men
really wish. Even if a law, such as the
Maine liquor law, were obeyed, which it
might be for a time among an orderly
and law loving people, there would be no es-
caping, in one shape or other, the penalty of
so gross an infringement of the true prin-
ciples of State government. It would be
an evil worse than that of drunkenness, if
anation learnt to lean on the rotten zeal
of external enactments, and thus sapped
the very foundations of right, and de-
stroyed the springs of all moral action.

To deny the use of intoxicating liquors
altogether, to withhold by law the means
of indulging because indulgence is often
carried to a vicious excess, is, in fact, an
attempt, in a very signal instance and on a
very wide scale, to increase the sphere of
State government, and to deaden the sense
of individual responsibility. It would be
impossible to furnish a more conspicuous
example of that mode of viewing man and
morals, which makes wrong and right the
subject of State policy and not of individ-
ual conviction.

A poison taints the moral atmosphere in
which such a law is upheld. The mind
of man becomes narrow and crippled when
he is no longer his own master; his actions
are meaningless when stripped of the beau-
ty of choice; his sympathy for others grows
dead when he has no longer to assist them
in encountering moral trials and to gain
and give the strength of mutual counsel.
Prohibition advocates are fond of prophes-
ying that as men cease to drink they will
go to church.

What will they find when they get there?
Is the faith of the Churches of Christen-
dom so warm, their words so full of
meaning, their appeal to the conscience so
direct that they can afford to be guided by
a law which, as far as one law can, de-
clares responsibility and obliterates the dis-
tinction between good and evil? The text
will be the keener satire on the sermon.
The text will say, "Use your freedom as
those who stand or fall to their Master,"
the preacher will say, "My Christian
brethren, abstain altogether, for there is a
penalty of five dollars for the first offence
and ten for the second."

A SMART HORSE-THIEF.—At the en-
campment of a body of British troops in
the province of Bajepore, in the East In-
dies, one of the officers had a horse stolen,
but the thief missing the road before he
got out of sight of the tents, was detected
and brought back.

The gentleman, highly pleased at recover-
ing the horse, and much surprised at the
dexterity of the fellow who earned him
from the midst of six or seven files of
grooms, was more declined to admire his
address and expertness than to punish
him.

Next morning his resentment having
entirely subsided, he yielded to his curi-
osity. He ordered the fellow, therefore to
be brought before him, and enquired by
what contrivance he had effected his pur-
pose.

The fellow replied he could not well
tell his honor, but if he pleased he would
show him.

"Well, then," says the officer, "since
you are so bad at description, we will see
how you do it."

"Now, sir, pray take notice. This is
the way I crawled over the grooms. The
next thing was to loosen the ropes behind
which I hid thus. I then clasped a hal-
ter—observe, sir, if you please—over his
neck, thus."

"Admirably clever, by Jove!" cried the
officer, laughing and rubbing his hands.
"In this manner," continued the fellow,
"I jumped upon his back, and when once
I am mounted, I give any man leave to
catch me who can."

In saying this, he gave the horse a kick,
pushed him through the gaping ring, and
put him to full speed, and carried him off.

"Can you take off my beard here?"
said a grave, tall, slab-sided Yankee to
an Albany barber; feeling, at the same
time, his chin with a noise like a grater:

"It's a light beard, what d'yer tax—three
cents for a light beard, aint it?"

"Yes."

"Waal, go ahead then."

"While the barber was rasping three
cents worth from his chin, his sifter saw an
assistant putting cologne upon a customer's
hair, through a quill in the cork of a bottle.

"Look o' here squire," said the Yankee,
"can't you squint some o' that pepper sauce
on to my head tew? Say, can't you throw
a little o' that in for the three cents?"

Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, - - \$50 75
For each subsequent insertion, - - 00 25
For half column 6 months, - - 14 00
" " 12 months, - - 18 00
For whole column 6 months, - - 18 00
" " 12 months, - - 25 00

A liberal deduction made for yearly advertise-
ments. When the number of lines for con-
tinuing an advertisement is not specified, it will
be continued until ordered out, and charged ac-
cordingly.

A German and a Frenchman were muer-
dered by the know nothings in New Or-
leans at the election, and several other
persons badly wounded.

A German had some 20 shots fired at
him with revolvers, while running, three
of which took effect in his body, but he
was not killed. He drew a pistol but did
not fire.

The German who was killed received
four bullets in his body, while running,
either of which would have proved fatal,
he was pursued by a crowd, and many
shots fired at him.

The Frenchman was cut to pieces with
knives.

An Irish party was attacked and one of
them shot, but not killed.

Thus do "Americans rule America."
A watchman who attempted to prevent
the destruction of one of the billiot boxes
was shot twice, it is feared fatally.—*Lou,
Times.*

THE TABLES TURNED.—There was a time
when we were indebted to Europe for a
portion of our finest machinery, and for-
eigners regarded America ingenuity as at
its climax in the production of wooden-nut-
megs and clothespins. Latterly we have
astonished them with our patent reapers
and six shooters; and at last they have
come to a knowledge that our mechanics
are entitled to rank with the best of their
own. A further illustration may now be
given. Yesterday a sloop arrived at this
harbor, bringing from the Jersey forty tons
of iron machinery constructed for the use
of Scotland, and the same is now shipped
direct to Glasgow. It is designed for the
manufacture of India-rubber goods, a pro-
cess in which America is ahead of all the
world.—*Journal of Commerce.*

TOO MUCH CANDOR.—A clergyman the
other day, while stopping at a Detroit hotel,
missed his umbrella from the stand,
whereupon he helped himself to a similar
one and went on a walk up and down
the streets. After noticing that the "na-
tives" seemed quite pleased at both his
white cravat and his umbrella, as if they
ought not to go together, he took a look him-
self at the out side of his "borrowed" um-
brella, and there he found painted in large
white letters—

"I stole this umbrella from J. C. Kings-
ley."

Our clerical friend took a look at the
clouds with a look "more in sorrow than
in anger," and concluded that there was
not rain enough to make it worth while
to spread an umbrella, or not that one at
all events.

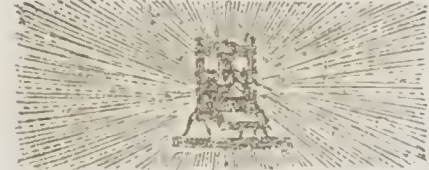
OCCUPATIONS! what a glorious thing it
is for the human heart. Those who work
hard seldom yield themselves entirely up
to fancied or real sorrow. When grief
sits down, folds its hands, and mournfully
feeds upon its own tears, weaving the dim
shadows, that a little exertion might sweep
away, into a funeral pall, the strong spirit
is shorn of its might, and sorrow becomes
our master. When troubles flow upon
you, dark and heavy toil not with the waves
—wrestle not with the torrent—rather
seek, by occupation, to divert the dark wa-
ters that threaten to overwhelm you, into
a thousand channels which the duties of
life always present. Before you dream of
it, those waters will fertilize the present,
and give birth to fresh flowers that may
brighten the future—flowers that will be-
come pure and holy, in the sunshine which
penetrates to the birth of duty, in spite of
every obstacle. Grief, after all, is but a
selfish feeling; and most selfish is the man
who yields himself to the indulgence of any
passion which brings no joy to his fellow-
man.

MORMON STATISTICS.—An official state-
ment has been published at Salt Lake City,
in the Deseret News, by George A. Smith,
the church historian, showing the latest
facts of interest connected with the pro-
gress of Mormonism. According to it, the
church has about ninety-five missionaries
in Europe, and an equal number in Asia,
Africa, and the Pacific Isles, besides large
numbers of native elders in the various
fields of labor, and a considerable number
scattered throughout the United States
and British America. Of newspapers and
periodicals the church has, of the former,
one in Salt Lake city, issuing 4,000 copies
weekly; one in Liverpool, issuing 25,000
weekly; one in Swansea, South Wales; one
in Copenhagen, in the Danish language;
one in Australia, and one in India.

A snecker specimen, whose visit to the
State Fair gave him liberty to stretch the
sober truth regarding what he saw on his
travels, was detailing to a Hoosier the im-
mense business done in packing beef in the
Gardin City. Said he:—
"They kill a million head a week, and
the blood discolors the water in the Lake
half a mile from the shore."
"That's nothing," replied the Hoosier,
"at my uncle's down in New Albany, they
have a trip-hammer, driven by a forty
horse steam engine, just to knock the cat-
tle down with; and there is so much blood
that they drive a grist mill of six run of
burrs, and never stop on the account of
low water."

"I'll take your part," as the dog said
when he robbed the cat of her portion of
the dinner.

THE POST.



LEBANON, KY.

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 12, 1855.

To our Friends and Patrons.

In recommending the publication of the *Post*, we have been forced to change entirely its character. When we started our paper, we assumed a neutral position, as regarded the two parties then extant, and we flatter ourselves that we maintained our neutrality unsullied. But in making a compact to remain neutral as to the great national parties, we did not bind ourselves to subscribe to any and every issue which might spring up to the detriment of the peace and welfare of the community in which we live or the country at large.

In combating error for the past few months, we find that we have given offense. Therefore, in order that there may hereafter be no misconceptions as to our rights as a man and as a public journalist, we have unfurled the glorious

Democratic Banner,

And sink or swim, survive or perish, live or die, it shall never trail in the dust if it be in the power of our feeble arm to prevent it.

We expect much from our friends. If the friends of justice and equal rights will only do the half of their duty, "there's no such word as fail" in our vocabulary. We sincerely hope, therefore, that they will exert themselves to procure us a good list, one which will encourage us to renewed exertions in the good cause. We do not, by any means, place the present number before you as a sample of what we will and can do, having been unwell, and know the deficiency in the editorial department.

We hope, before our next issue to receive our prospectuses in crowded with names. The present number will be sent to persons not actual subscribers, but hope they will favor us with their names.

Know Nothings in a Stew.

The reports of the proceedings of Congress are decidedly startling. There has been a triangular struggle going on in that august body ever since the commencement of the present session. The Northern K. N's will not concede with their Southern brethren, and the Southern Hindees dare not amalgamate with their northern, fanatical, abolition, brethren. "And he played on a harp uv a thousand strings, speivs uv jus' men made purfick!"

There stands the Democracy, a glorious Spartan band; shoulder to shoulder, struggling as one man for the rights of States and for the rights of their fellow man. We scarcely dare hope for their final success, but it is infinitely better to be vanquished whilst fighting in a good cause, than to wear the laurel of victory in a bad one.

Where now are the arguments of the Southern know nothings about the soundness of the party in the North, on the slavery question? Mr. Prentice labored hard and eloquently to prove that the know nothing party was the only true pro-slavery party north of Mason and Dixon's Line. Just about this time it strikes us, Mr. P. might do considerable good by publishing a new addition of those arguments; and sending them to those unruly men who have so foully falsified his words. It might bring them to a sense of their deep obligations to him; and, perchance, induce them to open wide their arms to their slave-owning brethren, whom, Mr. P. has succeeded in convincing himself, they have always loved so devotedly. And perhaps a copy sent to each of those small fry editors left alive since the general epidemic, might set them barking and yelping again on the cold trail which he has long since left in disgust. It would at least give them something to write about.

We had the exquisite pleasure of again being present at one of Nuey's inimitable Passom Suppers, on Saturday night last. Epicureans may talk of their expensive and rare dishes: such as "lizard's eggs," (we have no fancy for the saurian species of animated nature,) or peafowl's brains, or any other luxury, save and excepting oysters, but Nuey's passom is more preferable than them all. On the last occasion there was an immense dish of delightful fresh fish, enough to tempt an uncharitable, in addition to the principal feature of the occasion.

Lock to the new advertisements

The following advertisement shows for itself. Comment is unnecessary. The gentleman has been trying to withdraw legally since before our last election, but could not succeed. He has come to the conclusion to swear himself out, as he could not get out any other way. Thank God there is another freeman in Marion county.

MR. JOSEPH R. KNOTT, President of Know Nothing Lodge No. 438:
You are hereby notified that I am no longer a member of said Lodge. You can notify the brethren and the world that I consider myself no longer a member of said order.
Respectfully,
ROBT. BRENTS.
Dec. 10, 1855.

"Mac," of the *Burdston Gazette*, advises the loafers about that "burg," to go into business of some sort. Amongst other branches of trade, he enumerates, the "Pea-nut," or "ginger-cake," as any quantity of this article may be sold to students at college.

DEATH OF HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.—Our telegraphic dispatches last night brought the unwelcome news of the reported death of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, the eminent and able Senator from Illinois.—*Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist*, 1st.

Not a word of it true. Senator Douglas has been seriously ill at the house of Prof. Read, near Terra Haute, Indiana, but is reported convalescent.

The editor of the *Louisville Journal* desires his death; but the prayers of the wicked are unavailing.

The Gale of Saturday Night.

Winter came down in earnest upon us Saturday night, and summoning the aid of Boreas, Eolus, Eurus and all the other winds, committed such feats as will cause the advent of it to be long remembered. There was a strong fresh wind during the night, but about 4 o'clock Sunday morning a gale sprung up from the West.—This caused considerable damage in the city, and awnings, window shutters, signs, trees and fences suffered to an unusual extent. The cornice on the Breckenridge block, corner of Fifth and Jefferson, was torn up by the violence of the wind. At Owen's Hotel the boarders were aroused before the first gong by a promiscuous pelting on the windows, from boards and scaffolding blown off the Masonic Temple. One wall of the new Tobacco warehouse, corner of Ninth and Main, was blown in. On Hancock street, a stable was unroofed, in that part of the city a frame blacksmith's shop was blown away. Other buildings suffered from the gale. The ancient sign of Messrs. Casseday & Hopkins, store was displaced and the two images that for twenty years have acted as guardian divinities for that establishment were blown to the pavement and broken in pieces.

On the river the gale was quite terrific. The new steamer *Ophelia*, lying at the wharf below Seventh street, was blown loose from her moorings and lodged about three-fourths of a mile distant, over the head of the falls, on the rub of the Indiana chute, just opposite the lime kilns.—The only persons on board was a watchman and a boy.

The Madison packet, Vermont, parted her lines from the upper wharf and was carried square across the river, broadside, and somewhat faster than she ever sailed before. She landed on the Indiana shore in a brush heap, just below the Jeffersonville wharf.

The packet Southerner, from St. Louis, encountered the gale about 4 o'clock, just above Brandenburg. It required all her steam to weather the storm. She met a number of boats lying to at shore.

The mail boat *Telegraph No. 3* was compelled to run through from Madison without landing.

During yesterday's high and cold wind prevailed, but at night subsided. Various attempts were made to get up a snow storm but they all signally failed. We must now look out for the icy grey-beard.—*Louisville Courier*.

REPROBATING THE SECRET ORDER.—We call the serious attention of our readers to the following extract from the *Huntsville (Ala.) Advocate*, a staunch Whig paper, whose editor has been induced to abjure Know-Nothingism. The reason he assigns will be appreciated by every intelligent man who has watched the progress of the familiarized himself with his resents:

When Know-Nothingism first manifested itself, it came wooing the South with the soothing, sweet and effectionate voice of Jacob; we lent a willing ear to it, hoping that it would be a power in the North to master and swallow up Abolitionism, but its hands have been the hands of Esau, strong, rugged, aggressive, warlike, striking down the rights, outraging the feelings, and prostrating the interests of the South—tendering nothing in exchange but a mess of pottage, seeking to bribe the sons of the South with the hopes of the inheritance, while it robbed them of all. As soon as the mask was thrown off, and Know-Nothingism at the North and Abolitionism became "one and indivisible," we washed our hands of it. It was not the feast to which we were invited.

We understand that the editor of the *Shelbyville (Ky.) News* met with a serious misfortune on Thursday last. He had fitted up a power press, on which he was attempting to print his paper, but not being familiar with the workings of this kind of press, by some accident he got one of his feet among the machinery while it was in operation, by which it—his foot—was terribly lacerated, torn and mashed. It is supposed he will be a cripple for life.

For the Post.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Marion county, held at the Court-house in Lebanon, on Monday, the 3d day of December, 1855, (it being County Court day) for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in Frankfort on the 5th day of January, 1856; on motion, Jas. P. Barbour was called to the chair, and Henry H. Hughes was appointed Secretary. On motion, the Chair appointed E. A. Graves, R. M. Spalding, Green Forrest, John S. Melley, and Thomas C. Woods a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who, after retiring, reported the following:

WHEREAS, We regard it a worthy, time-honored custom of the Democracy of these United States to assemble, on fit occasions, to give public expression to the leading and important political principles which, in their judgment, should form the basis of national and State administration and policy; therefore,

Resolved, That we here again cordially declare our unabated, though augmented, faith in the purity, soundness and wisdom of the principles of the Democratic party of the Union, a correct exposition of which we recognize in the resolves of the National Democratic Conventions of 1848, and we again declare and give in our adhesion to the same.

Resolved, That as we regard the Federal Constitution as the wisest production of mere human intellect ever given to the world, and that, in all probability, will continue to be the wisest ever promulgated from any human source; therefore, we earnestly declare that it should remain sacred and inviolate, and that the great principles of human right guaranteed therein should remain unabated and unbridged forever.

Resolved, That the right to worship God according to the dictates of our own consciences, in our own mode, without incurring any civil or political disability on account thereof, the equal right of unimolested, uninfluenced suffrage to all the weak as well as the strongest, whether native or foreign born, if clothed with the constitutional requirements, "equal privileges to all, exclusive privileges to none," the complete equality of sovereignty of each member of the confederacy, the right of all men to select for themselves the peculiar form of government and laws under which they desire to live, and to regulate their domestic relations and institutions, subject to no appeal under the exercise of that inalienable right of self-government, are some of the rights that we recognize as guaranteed and secured by that great charter of human liberty.

Resolved, That we again, as before, declare our uncompromising hostility to the principles of the Know Nothing party, regarding them, as we do, founded in direct antagonism to the most sacred principles of human freedom secured by our Constitution, and which, if successful in their promulgation, must subvert that sacred instrument, defeat the great problem of self-government, now being so triumphantly solved by us, and revive in dreadful terror the religious bigotry, intolerance and persecution of by-gone ages in our midst.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is the only party that is sound and national in the operation of its principles, and especially upon that great, only, and all-absorbing test of nationality, the slavery question, and that the fugitive slave law and the Kansas-Nebraska bill were eminently wise, just and patriotic; strictly in harmony with the Constitution and the primary rights of self-government.

Resolved, That R. H. Runtz, B. Elliott, R. S. Peters, Thomas C. Woods, Harvey Sweeney, H. H. Hughes, J. M. Miller, B. A. Vance, C. A. Vance, Buford Massey, Jacob M. Miller, W. P. Rose, Hon. C. S. Hill, M. H. Rose, A. Ryder, James Yowell, Elijah Coppedge, Samuel Buntin, D. P. Stark, E. G. Martin, Samuel Crowder, B. Spalding, Jos. M. Bowman, Green Forrest, J. B. Wathen, John Blanford, W. P. Hamilton, C. Bailey, M. J. Cecil, W. P. Beachamp, Dr. John Lancaster, D. L. Graves, James Schooling, Stephen Hardin, J. G. Martingly, G. W. Goodrum, Thos. Carter, G. W. Carter, J. Hanning, W. W. Jack, P. S. Hagan, Dr. D. H. H. J. M. Fogle, E. A. Graves, R. M. Spalding, Sam'l. Spalding, N. T. Berry, W. W. Wathen, J. H. Ricker, Sr., John H. Tucker, J. T. Riney, W. K. Thompson, L. A. Spalding, F. B. Merrimae, and all others in this county, who approve of the foregoing resolutions, be, and they are appointed delegates to attend the Convention of the Democracy, to be held in Frankfort on the 5th day of January next.

Beriah Magiffin being in town before the resolutions were reported, he was requested to address the meeting, which he did in a powerful and eloquent speech of some two hours in length, showing the position of the know-nothing party North and South, and calling upon all true Southern patriots to stand by the Constitution and their interests, and showing, beyond a doubt, that the Democratic party was the only party upon which the South could rely for support. His speech was listened to with the most profound attention, and he was frequently interrupted by loud bursts of applause. On motion, it was further

Resolved, That the Lebanon Post, Burdston Gazette, Louisville Democrat, Louisville Times, and all other Democratic papers in the State, be requested to publish the proceedings. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JAS. P. BARBOUR Ch'm'n.
HENRY H. HUGHES, Sec'y.

THE GUANO TRADE.—A decree, issued by the government of Peru, opening the Port of Pisco, in Peru, to all the vessels employed in the guano trade, has been communicated to the State Department at Washington by the United States Consul at Callao.

Counting the Cost.

As absurd as the thought may be that any Ministry in England should desire war, it would be quite as ridiculous to find a Cabinet Minister here raising his voice for war. The *Detroit Advertiser*, in its number of the 9th inst., thus handles the subject:

"It is a very easy thing, as well as a very mischievous one, to get up an unfounded war rumour, but certain papers in this country, as well as in England, employ themselves in doing it with an industry which, for a good object, would be commendable. England no more wants a war, or any serious misunderstanding likely to lead to a war with the United States, than the Queen wants water in her own shoes. She is looking to us for coin to carry on her Russian war. She is buying grain and flour of us to feed her soldiers in this very city of Detroit every day, and in other Western cities, and to a large figure in New York.

"A war with the United States would cut off the sinews of the war—money—and break into fragments of the staff of life—bread. A war with the United States would render valueless the public stocks, Government, State, municipal, corporation and all, millions upon millions of which are held in England, and with them railroad, municipal, and all other bonds, which are owned there to a like extent.

"War would reduce the value of the stocks of the Great Western railway below the cost of the spikes which hold the rails to the cross ties; and with that the income of the Welland canal, the Cornwall, Beauharnois, and all the other Canadian canals of the St. Lawrence. War would destroy, for the time being, the Cunard line of ocean steamers, and the boundless tonnage of sail shipping now engaged in the lucrative carrying trade, and would paralyze three-fourths of the merchant marine of Great Britain.

"War would shut up the factories of England, extinguish her furnaces, and send her working population into the streets to howl with hunger and hold insurrectionary meetings, ending in riot, bloodshed, incendiarism, and anarchy. There could not be made a Ministry in England strong enough to withstand the measure of a war with the United States, for its end would be revolution and change of government."

The editor of the *Louisville Journal* tries to wriggle out of the resolution of the brethren at Lexington, to have an American Bible read. He pretends they called the old Bible the American Bible. They did no such thing. The old book is no more American than it is English, Scotch, or Irish. It is precisely the same book read in those countries, and therefore cannot be the one meant by Judge Robertson & Co., for they intend, by securing the reading of their Bible, to secure the prevalence of a simple, independent, and national Christianity "unknown elsewhere," and therefore peculiarly and eminently American. How in the name of wonder can they, by the reading of the old Bible, secure the prevalence of a National Christianity unknown elsewhere?

We are bound to give Judge Robertson & Co., credit for common sense, at least; and it is clear as sunshine, from their plain and well-considered words, that they are after a new Bible and a brand new national religion. Prentice need not put in his explanations; the brethren will not make him their mouthpiece. They know he has had his children baptized in the Catholic Church, and promised to bring them up in the faith of that church. He is nothing but an apostate Roman Catholic at best. He would be a beautiful expounder of the new faith. The brethren at Lexington have spoken for themselves, and they want no officious interference to mutilate their work; on the contrary, they say of what they have laid down, that they constitute the essence of their political doctrine, and they consider each and all of them American birthrights, which no true American will ever barter away for a mess of pottage.

They cannot consider Prentice a true American, for he is trying to explain away the great third point—the cream of the whole creed. He would make it self-stultifying, or just nothing at all.—*Louisville Democrat*.

GOOD ADVANTAGE—WILL IT BE TAKEN.—We answer yes. It is taken, and with the most beneficial results. A table-spoon full relieves the most distressing cough immediately, and persevering will thoroughly cure it. There can be no doubt (from the thousands cured,) but that it is the greatest medicine of the age, and is found to act with unexampled rapidity and success in scrofula, dyspepsia, asthma, coughs, colds and all affections of the respiratory organs. A word—one bottle of Hurley's Sarsaparilla will cure more cases of coughs than one dozen of Cherry Pectoral or Jayne's Expectantant. This is a fact, and we wish to remind our readers that when occasion arrives, they will know which remedy to procure. Every druggist keeps it.

Louisville Times.
This popular and famous medicine can be procured at Mr. Noble's or Mr. Spalding's. Do not fail to procure a supply, and when occasion offers, try it.

The St. Louis Republican, referring to the call made on President Pierce for troops to suppress the rioters in Kansas, says:

Col. Sumner has, we believe, six or eight companies of dragoons at the fort, and there may be troops at Fort Riley, which can be called into service. Their appearance at Lawrence will go far to quell the devilish spirit which has been infused into the Abolitionists of that town by the New England Aid Society, and the roystering persons who have been preaching rebellion and dissolution all over the free States for two or three years past.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.—Congress adjourned yesterday evening without electing a Speaker. Mr. Banks, however, received 100 votes—the largest yet polled for any candidate. Whether he will be elected, depends upon the friends of Fuller. We think it very probable that enough of them will yet unite on Banks to elect him. Banks is a Massachusetts freed-soon-fusion-know-nothing and has been duly sworn into the third degree. He is determined to "save the Union," according to his oath, by restoring the Missouri Compromise, repealing the fugitive slave law, abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, and voting no more slave States. That third degree is a fine thing.—*Lou. Times*, 9th.

DEATH OF MRS. GOVERNOR WRIGHT.—We regret learning that Mrs. Harriet B. Wright, wife of the Governor of Indiana, died Saturday evening, at her paternal residence in Scott county, after an illness of some duration.

Mrs. Wright was the daughter of Robert Burbridge, and a lady of the rarest moral and mental accomplishments. Less than two years ago she was married to Governor Wright, of Indiana, and since then has resided at the seat of Government in that State. There, as at home, she succeeded in gaining the affection and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances, and graced, as she only could, the Executive mansion of our sister Commonwealth.

At the time of the decease of his lady, Gov. Wright was in Indianapolis, but immediately, upon receiving intelligence, he was dispatched by a special train of cars over the Jeffersonville railroad to this city. The Frankfort Company then placed a special train at his disposal and he was carried over its road by fast express on Sunday night. The removal of this excellent lady is a terrible blow upon husband and friends. She had long been a useful and consistent member of the Baptist Church.—*Lou. Courier*, 4th.

TREATMENT OF COLORED FOLKS IN BOSTON.—A wealthy St. Domingo coffee dealer, whose skin was rather dark, essayed to dine, one day last week, at one of the Boston restaurants, when the waiter informed him that it was against the rules to entertain colored people. A row ensued, which required the interference of the police, but it appears that the gentleman did not succeed in getting his dinner.—*Madison Courier*.

It doesn't do to bring a dirkey too close to a Yankee.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE POST.

Believing as we do, that the perpetuity, welfare, and prosperity of our beloved country have been jeopardized by the fanatics of the North; we, the undersigned, have come to the conclusion that our voice as a public journalist should be put forward in defense of those things hitherto held sacred by every one who breathed the free air of America; be they Catholic or Protestant, native born or foreign-born. The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every man, who, either is accidentally born within her limits, or swears eternally allegiance to her laws; protection, suffrage, and the right, (particularly,) to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Therefore, conceiving as we do, that the DEMOCRATIC PARTY, is the only one that advocates "Equal Rights to all, and exclusive privileges to none," we shall, in public, as we have heretofore in private, advocate and support the tenets of the Democratic Party. We have had it too often thrown in our teeth, when we wished to show up folly in its true color, that we were "neutral," and consequently had no right to say aught in regard to any political subject, either privately or publicly. We have got tired of this, and although the bustle and commotion of politics suits not our inclination; yet, under the exigencies of the case, we think it our imperative duty to publish a strictly

DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

Those who take our paper hereafter, shall never have the pleasure of saying to us that we have transcended the bounds of "neutrality," for we intend to have the privilege of saying what we please, and, hearing as we do, the buckler of TRUTH, we fear not the arrows of error. In thus throwing broadcast, the glorious old banner of Democracy, which we have been forced to do by inadvertent circumstances, which we will explain hereafter, we have only acted in self-defense; but of that, more anon.

Hereafter, our pen, humble and feeble though it be, will be dedicated to the Democratic principles, whilst, at the same time, we will not forget to place before our readers each week, matter for their amusement, edification and instruction.

TERMS.—THE POST will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 00 per year, if paid in advance. When payment is delayed for six months, \$2 50 will be exacted, and when payments are delayed until the end of the year, \$3 00 will, in all cases, be exacted. Clubs of ten or more, however, will be taken at \$1 50 each, where the money accompanies the list.

W. W. JACK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
LEBANON, KY., December 1st, 1855.

Pocket Book Lost.

LOST on Sunday 29, of Oct. a Port Monie, between Lebanon and Wm. A. Wathens, said Port Monie contained \$27.75, and I note on John Schoelling and R. P. Saunders, to the amount of \$20.00, with a credit of \$10.00, on same. Also, some other papers of no value to any one but myself.
I forewarn all persons against trading for said note. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of said Port Monie and contents to me.
CHAS. HARRISON.

Dissolution of partnership.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between MERRY & BOWMAN, in the Cabinet Making business, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the late firm, will please come forward immediately and settle.
G. MERRY,
Nov. 7th
R. M. BOWMAN.

Everett's Patent Coupling

FOR CARRIAGES.

The undersigned, feeling grateful to the public, for the patronage so liberally extended to him already, and desirous of meeting the increasing demand, would most respectfully inform the citizens of Marion and neighboring counties, that, living enlarged my shop, and procured competent workmen in each branch of the business, and having bought the exclusive control of E. & C. EVERETT'S Patent COUPLING for Carriages, for the Counties of Marion, Washington, Green, Taylor, Laure and Adair, that I am now manufacturing with that improvement, and will have on hand, early next Spring, an assortment of Close Carriages, Rockaways, Phaetons, and Double Seat Buggies. All of which I will put against any factory either East or West, for style and durability. My work is warranted for one year, and kept in repair until worn out, on reasonable terms.

I will put the Patent on each job, guarding against, being turned over, either by turning, backing, side jumps, or running away; as the wheels cannot touch the body, and yet turn in one half the space usually taken. NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Selecting my stock in New York, at first cost prices, I will sell lower than any other city in Kentucky, for the same class of work, and on reasonable terms, being, each, good notes, country produce, negroes, &c.

Old carriages taken in trade and for sale.

Repairing attended to in all its parts.
Shop on Main Street, near the Lebanon Hotel.
P. F. MILLIGAN.
Nov. 7, 1855, 11.

Hurley's Sarsaparilla.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "blood-and-bills that flesh is heir to," none equal this wonderful preparation. Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studious experimenting, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients, which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will, on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones, Habitual Costiveness, Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, complaint, Dyspepsia, Piles, Brucella, Pulmonary diseases, Female Irregularities, Scrofula, or Kings Evil, Fistula, Syphilis, and All Skin Diseases.

Besides curing the above it is known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system. In short, it is without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect upon the system the most efficacious, as it is the most desirable, remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country, and is fast obtaining a European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietor's knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to him and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparent to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the only genuine article in the market.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.
For sale at the manufacturers, corner Seventh and Green streets, Louisville, Ky. And by L. H. NOBLE, and L. A. SPALDING, Lebanon, Ky.

Oct. 31st.

NEW AND CHEAP



SANSBURY & BOWMAN.

THE above having located themselves permanently in Lebanon, Ky., wish to inform the public generally, that they are now receiving direct from the Eastern Market, a full and complete stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Which they offer for sale as low as they can be had in Louisville or any of the Western cities. We have taken the precaution to select every article, having long been engaged in the Drug and Prescription business, we are fully aware of the great want of fresh and pure drugs and medicines.

We have also made an arrangement with the Eastern Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturers, by which we will be enabled to keep our stock full and complete.

The following is an abridged catalogue of our stock, viz:

Drugs,	Paints in Oil,
Medicines,	Glass,
Paints,	Glass Ware,
Oils,	Perfumery,
Dye-stuffs,	Panicy and Toilet Soaps,
Varnishes,	Painters' Brushes,
Medical Brandy,	Pure Vines for the sick,
Cordials,	Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Breast Pumps,	Flavoring Extracts,
Hoofe Teats,	&c., &c.

Also Patent Medicines of all kinds, together with a large and complete assortment of Stationery; in fact everything usually found in a DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.

Our store is opposite the Lebanon Hotel and next door to Messrs. B. Edmonds & Son's Shoe Store. Country produce, Genesaw, &c. will be received in exchange for anything in our line.

Prompt attention will be paid to prescriptions and orders from physicians.

Sept. 19th, 11
S. M. MILLIGAN, Proprietor.



Wednesday Morning, Dec. 12, 1855.

Rags! Rags! Rags!!!

Clean Linen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter changed as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

Our Ticket,

Subject to a National Convention.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HENRY A. WISE,
Of Virginia.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

Stephen A. Douglas,
Of Illinois.

Local Items.

A big horse race came off in this country on last Monday week. Two gentlemen started from Bradfordville, on a bet of \$150 a side. The distance is about ten miles over one of the worst roads in Kentucky. One of the gentlemen who rode a very powerful horse, agreed to take a negro man behind him, and, singular as it may seem, although the other rode light, he was beaten by over a length. We are told that they made excellent time but do not know the figures. If any county in the State can beat this, we would like to hear from them.

On Friday night last, there was a terrific alarm of fire. It proceeded from the burning of some brush in the upper end of town.

The "Regulators" were out on Friday night last. The way they rolled the suit barrels, wood, &c., about was a caution to propriety. Those articles which have hitherto encumbered our street have long been an eyesore by day, and a *chance* by night to the perishing community, and their removal has been of great benefit. We are sorry, however, that there was any property injured, but presume it to have been unintentional.

Hog killing has commenced in earnest, in and around town, and many a porker has given his last squeal and drank his last swill. We can remember when hog meat was *pork*, but now it is emphatically *dead meat*, those who deny the proposition, let them attempt to purchase some, and they'll be satisfied. Prices ranging from \$6 00, to \$8 50.

The weather being wintry, cloaks, talmas, overcoats, shawls, and blankets with holes cut in them are all the go.

—Dr. Charles W. Moore, Esq. of Boston, has been offered the appointment of surgeon in the Russian army, with a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, and a liberal outfit.

—They are enjoying winter in Minnesota. The Minnesotian of the 26th ult. says: On Saturday night the snow fell to the depth of three or four inches—making the sleighing first rate. Yesterday the streets were filled with sleighs—a sure indication that the "merry season" in Minnesota has commenced in earnest.

CURIOS EVIDENCE.—A woman arrived in Chicago a few days ago with the dead body of her husband, which she was taking east for burial. On the route she fell in with a young man, and, on the arrival of the cars at Chicago, they went off together, leaving the dead body in the depot, where it remained at last accounts.

The Know-Nothing papers in Arkansas, we observe, are kept pretty busily engaged in abusing and denouncing those independent men who have withdrawn from the order. There is a perfect stampede from the K. N. lodges in that State.

—The distillery of Mr. Jno. R. Newbolt, in Nelson county, was burned down last week. Loss \$1,800.

The Democracy of Indianapolis have presented to Mr. C. W. Cottom, late of the *Sentinel* newspaper at that place, a splendid service of silver, as a testimonial of their appreciation of the service he rendered the party.

A boy, the son of Mr. T. Earnest, who lives at St. Clair county, Mo., accidentally shot himself on the 21st of November. He took down a gun, put his foot on the end of his foot on the muzzle—his foot slipped, and he was killed.

New Advertisements.

Turnpike Lettings.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in Greensburg, until Saturday, the 15th day of December, (on which day they will be opened by the managers and the work let to the lowest bidder.) for the construction and graveling of Sections Nos. 2, 3, and 4, of the Greensburg and Taylor County Turnpike road, leading from Greensburg towards the State Turnpike road over Muldrough's Hill; Section No. 2 contains some heavy work. Persons desirous of information can obtain the same of the undersigned, or of J. P. Mitchell, Esq., of Boyle county, the Engineer of the road. Estimates of the work done by the contractor will be made by the Engineer every 60 days, and two-thirds of said estimates immediately paid to the contractor, and the remainder will be paid when the contract is fully completed, (which must be done by the 1st day of November, 1856,) and the work received by the Engineer. No extra allowances will be made, except for extra work done by order of the Engineer. J. M. McCORKLE, Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Greensburg and Taylor County Turnpike road Company. (Greensburg, Ky., Nov. 26, 1855-td.)

THE NEWSPAPER RECORDS.

A collection of newspaper facts and statistics, containing:
A COMPLETE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND GREAT BRITAIN.—The only reliable work of the kind in the world. An invaluable assistant to the Editor, Book Publisher and General Advertiser. Beautifully printed on fine white paper, octavo size. This book will be promptly sent to any part of the country on the receipt of THREE dollars, addressed to:
L. A. & BROTHER,
No. 73 South Fourth Street, above Walnut, Philadelphia, Pa.

**UNION HOUSE,
A. S. HARDY.**

HAVING recently purchased the House formerly occupied as a hotel, and more recently as a boarding school, solicits a liberal share of public patronage. The stand is situated on Main Street, Lebanon, Ky., and is in a retired and pleasant portion of the town. I have refitted and re-furnished the entire establishment in a handsome manner, and am now prepared to receive travel, or regular boarders by the day, week, month, or year. My table shall always be furnished with the very best the market can afford; and I intend that my prices shall in all cases be liberal. Travelers' horses can always be excellently attended to, as I have made all necessary arrangements to that end, and there will shortly be a large, comfortable and handsome new stable erected on the premises. A. S. HARDY, Oct. 17th.

J. R. CLARK, Esq., of Nelson Co., Ky.
T. H. MERRINS, of Louisville.

B. R. CLARK & CO
(Successors to J. R. Montgomery & Co.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN:
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals:

Window Glass, Glassware, Paints,
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
&c., &c., &c.
NO 322 MAIN STREET, BET. 3D & 4TH,
Louisville, Ky.

WE are now in receipt of a full and well selected stock of Goods in our line, to which we would invite the attention of friends and customers of the late firm, and country Merchants generally; who are solicited to call and examine our stock and prices. It is our intention to offer none but the best articles for sale, and at the lowest rates. We would particularly request attention to our stock of pure WINES and LIQUORS, selected expressly for Medical purposes, and guaranteed pure and of the first quality.

We are also the Sole Agents for Kentucky for the sale of Winchester's Kentucky Liniment, a well known and popular remedy; and for SIMPSON'S AROMATIC SCHIDIA JUNIPER SCHNAPS, the best article in the market. B. R. CLARK & CO.
Oct. 17th, 3m

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

WE ARE just receiving from the Atlantic Cities, and are now opening a complete assortment of:

FALL AND WINTER GOODS:
Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, English and French Merinos, Satin-trimmed Delaines, Ladies' Cloaking, and Mantilles; Cloak and Dress trimmings of all kinds; Capes, Collars, Swags, Edgings and Insertings; Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes; Hardware and Cutlery; Queens and Glassware; Blankets and Over-Coatings; Groceries &c. Which we will sell cheap for cash, or to punctual dealers, payable on the 1st of January 1856.

Those who are indebted to the firm, or any member of it are requested to call and settle.
J. W. CHANDLER & CO.
Sept. 12, 3m

**NOTICE,
Cabinet Shop.**

THE Business will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned, in all its branches, at the stand formerly occupied by McRoy & Co. Grateful for the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment, I hope to deserve a continuance of the same. R. M. BOWMAN,
Nov. 7th

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, all purchases of Merchandise made for the Factory, will be made by myself, and I will settle no accounts made by any person in or about the shop, without a written order from me, be produced on settlement. P. F. MILLIGAN,
November 4th 1855

HURLEY, THOMAS A. Druggist and Apothecary, and Manufacturer of Hurley's Sarsaparilla, North-west corner Seventh and Green streets, Louisville, Ky.

THE UNIVERSITY'S

**FAMILY REMEDIES:
FREE MEDICINE**

AND
POPULAR KNOWLEDGE,

Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 29th, 1853, with a capital of **\$100,000.**
Mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and worthless nostrums;
Also to supply the Community with reliable Remedies whenever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institute has purchased from Dr. JOHN ROWAND, his Celebrated
Rowand's Tonic Mixture.
Known for upwards of twenty five years as the only sure and safe cure for
Fever and Ague, &c.
and his inestimable Remedy for
Bowel Complaints;
ROWAND'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY ROOT.
Which highly approved and popular remedy is, together with
The University's Remedy for Complaints of the LUNGS;
The University's Remedy for DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION;
The University's Remedy for COSTIVE BOWELS;
Also, the University's Almanac may be had, at the Branch Dispensary, or Store of **L. H. NOBLE & CO.**
101, 11th, NOBLE

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between **KNOTT & HANNING**, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All that is indebted to the firm, will please call at the old stand and settle with **J. R. KNOTT**, who is the only one authorized to transact such business.
Sept. 21th 1855. **J. R. KNOTT,
J. HANNING**

NOTICE.

J. R. KNOTT, having associated with him, **THOMAS G. YOUNG**, in the Mercantile business, would respectfully announce to the public, that they have just received a large and well selected Stock of New Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Queens and Glass ware, &c. &c.
Thankful for the patronage extended to the old firm, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the new.
Nov. 11 1855. **J. R. KNOTT,
T. G. YOUNG.**

CONSUMPTION.

Successfully Treated by Inhalation of Medicated Vapors.
BY Johnson Stewart Rose, M. D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and for years senior Physician in the London Royal Infirmary, for diseases of the Lungs.
In this age of progress, Medical Science has contributed her full share to the general welfare; and that which shines resplendent, the greatest jewel in her diadem, is her last and greatest gift, **MEDICATED VAPOR INHALATION**, in the treatment of **CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA**, and kindred affections.
All must see the absurdity of treating Consumption through the stomach, by filling it with nauseous drugs; the disease is not in the stomach, but in the lungs, and by inhaling medicine in the form of Vapor, I apply the remedy directly to the diseased organ. There is, therefore, no case so hopeless as inhalation will not reach. I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of inhalation.
I claim for inhalation in the treatment of consumption, &c., a place amongst the priceless gifts that nature and art has given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ark of refuge for the Consumptive! A method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.
I have clearance in referring to 108 names, residents of New York and neighborhood, who have been restored to vigorous health. About one-third of the above number, according to the patients' own statements were considered hopeless cases.
The Inhalation method is so simple, safe, and consists in the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the medical world, and establish the entire CURABILITY of Consumption.
Applicants will please state if they have had from the lungs, if they have lost flesh, have a cough, night sweats, and fever tuns, what end how much they expectorate, what the condition of their stomach and bowels. The Medicines, Apuratus, &c. will be forwarded to any part of the country known to the writer.

TESTIMONY.

"We, the undersigned, practitioners in medicine, cheerfully recommend Dr. Johnson S. Rose's method of treating diseases of the throat and lungs, as the best and most effective ever introduced into medical practice. Our convictions are based upon having several of our own patients, confirmed consumptives, restored to vigorous health after a few months treatment by Dr. Rose.
In the above named diseases, the application of "Medicated Vapors" inhaled directly into the lungs may be justly considered a great boon to suffering humanity, rendering consumption a perfectly curable disease.
Dr. Rose deserves well of the profession for his strenuous and unswerving exertions in bringing this successful and only reliable method of treating consumption to such a degree of perfection.
Signed,
WAYNE BREWSTER, M. D. New York.
RALPH STOBED, M. D. "
JONAS A. MOTT, M. D. "
CYRUS KINGSLEY, M. D. "
And eleven other eminent practitioners in this and neighboring cities.
Texas.—Five dollars consultation fee. Balance of fee payable only when patients report themselves convalescent.
N. B. The new postage law requires that all letters be PREPAID. My correspondence being extensive, applications to ensure replies must enclose postage.
Dr. Rose's Treatise on Consumption—price one dollar. Address
JOHN STEWART ROSE,
Office, 531 Broadway, New York.
Money letters must be registered by the Post Master; such letters, only, being at my risk.
July 18, 1855.

Stationery.

I have a good supply of **STATIONERY**, on hand and for sale, such as:
FOOLSCAP AND LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
PLAIN AND FANCY ENVELOPES,
STREET PERS. &c., &c.
W. W. JACK

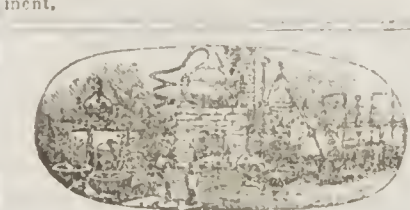
Special Notices.

When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved life, if administered in time, comes too late. Do not trifle with disease. Rely upon it, that when the stomach will not digest food; when faintness and lassitude pervade the system; when the sleep is disturbed, the appetite feeble, the mind lethargic, the nerves unaccountably sensitive, and the head confused—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing, and that, unless the mischief is promptly checked, life will be shortened, as well as rendered miserable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that **Rowand's Tonic Mixture**, prepared by Dr. C. Y. Jackson, 1111a delphia, will immediately abate, and, in the end, entirely remove all of these disorders as well as a mathematical process will solve a problem. Who, then, will endure the agony, and the risk of life, with health and safety within reach? See advertisement.

INVALIDS recovering from the effects of Fever, Bilious Diseases, or long continued illness of any kind, will find **Carte's Spanish Mixture** the only remedy which will revive their drooping constitutions, expel all bad humors from the blood, excite the liver to a prompt and healthy action, and by its tonic properties, restore the patient to life and vigor.
We can only say **TRY IT**. A single bottle is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in existence. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or any other noxious or poison us drug, and can be given to the youngest infant without hesitation. See the certificates of wonderful cures around the bottles. More than five hundred persons in the city of Richmond, Va., can testify to its good effects. See advertisement.

Dr. Geohegan's Hydropiper.

Is prepared by a regular Physician, and is of purely Vegetable ingredients. The names of which accompany each bottle. It is a pleasant, safe and certain cure for diseases of women. For Kidney Affections, Impurities of the Blood, diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia and Scrofula it has never had an equal. It is a slight stimulant, and a powerful tonic and alterative. See advertisement.



AYER'S PILLS.

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for a cure of all Bilious diseases—Constiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Neuralgia, Nervous Debility, Irritability, Hemorrhoids, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well with a constive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is **Ayer's Pills**, a true and good purgative. It is a mild form of Colic, Febrile symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep-seated and formidable distempers which lead the hearsees all over the land. Hence a reliable family physician is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been prepared with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing anything which the present state of medicine has ever effected. Hence we are not surprised that it has been so extensively used by persons of sound exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are allowed to refer for these facts are:
PROF. VALENTINE MOTT, the distinguished Surgeon of New York City.
DOCT. A. H. VES, Practical Chemist of the Port of Boston, and Geologist for the State of Massachusetts.
IR. L. MOORE, M. D., an eminent Surgeon and Physician, of the City of Lowell, who has long used them in his extensive practice.
H. C. SOUTHWICK, Esq., one of the first merchants in New York City.
C. A. DAVIS, M. D., Surg. and Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital, at Chelsea, Mass.
Did space permit, we could give many hundred such names, from all parts where the Pills have become extensively known, and which would amply certify the merits of these eminent public men in their effect upon trial.
These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most reliable of the present state of medicine. Science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. The system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While the mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, and the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the medicine bottle by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.
Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.
The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. My eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.
They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.
Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.
For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.

**PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER.**

Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.

SOLD BY
L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon.
E. L. Chandler, Campbellsville.
J. Stark & Son, Springfield.
And sold by all dealers in Medicines every where.

June 18, 51 y

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!!

5,000 POUNDS of Rags wanted immediately at this Office, for which there will be paid a liberal price. See advertisement.

Lebanon, Ky., May 4, 1855

GRAVES & THOMAS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Lebanon, Ky.

WILL Practice in all the Courts of Marion and adjoining Counties, and promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care.

BUENA VISTA.

HAVING recently purchased the justly celebrated Buena Vista Spring, 5 miles South of Lebanon, I would respectfully inform the public generally, that I have refitted the establishment entirely, with new furniture and conveniences for the comfort and convenience of visitors. And I am now prepared to receive boarders by the day, week, month or during the season, and my charges will be reasonable.
The water of this spring is C. libellata, and is by its use, performed several remarkable cures both on those in the neighborhood and those who have visited it from a distance.
The situation of the establishment is high, airy, comfortable and healthy; the cottages are comfortable and in every way suitable to invalids.
W. T. PHILLIPS.
April 18th 6m

Carte's Spanish Mixture.

THE GREAT PURIFIER
OF THE BLOOD!
Not a particle of Mercury in it.
LET THE AFFLICTED READ
AND PONDER!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Acne and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Strabismus, Sympathetic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all diseases arising from an impurity of the Blood. Impudence in life, or impurity of the Blood.

THIS great alterative medicine and Purifier of Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, **CARTE'S SPANISH MIXTURE.** Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Umpunctio of the Skin, Liver diseases, Fevers, Ulcers, old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the constitution, ennobled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.
For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of **Carte's Spanish Mixture** will remove all swellings of complexion, bring the roses in the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve general health in a remarkable degree, beyond a word the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this **GREAT EOOD PURIFIER**.

Call on the agent and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly great of all Medicines has performed.
None genuine unless signed **BENNETT & BEERS**, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

And for sale by **L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon;** **JOHN STARK & SON, Springfield;** and by dealers in Medicine generally.

Dr. A. J. Vanderslice.

Late Professor of the Ecole Clinique de Medicine et Pharmacie la Paris.
(A PRACTITIONER FOR TWENTY-NINE YEARS PAST.)

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public that he continues to devote his time to the curing of the following diseases, viz: Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Piles, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Fits, Fistula, Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, Nervous Affections, Fever and Ague, Bilious Complaints, &c.

Dr. Vanderslice has met with great success by his peculiar treatment of disease, where other eminent physicians have failed to produce a cure. To attest his confidence in his own skill, he will undertake the cure of all patients without charge, excepting the cost of the medicine, requiring no fee until after the restoration to health.

Diseases of a peculiar character he guarantees to remove radically in a few days without offensive or deleterious medicine. He warrants to all, no matter how severe or long standing the disease, a radical cure, or he requires no pay. Females suffering with irregularities, nervousness, debility, &c., can be permanently relieved by Dr. V.

Invalids in any section of the country, by addressing a letter to him, post paid, and enclosing a fee, can have advice and medicines promptly sent them.

Residence on Preston street, between Green and Walnut. Private office on Floyd street, between Market and Jefferson. Office hours from 8 to 12, A. M., and from 2 to 6 P. M. Individuals can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, and strict attendance by the Dr. Those coming from a distance who are afflicted would do well to place themselves under his control as that will the more certainly secure his success.
April 25. 1f

LEBANON MARBLE WORKS!

H. POOL & CO having permanently located in Lebanon, Ky., take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have just imported a large stock of American and Italian Marble, and are now prepared to fill all orders for Tomb Stones, Monuments, Counter Tops, Table and Stand Tops, &c., &c., in the very best style of art; at shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. As we employ none but the best workmen, we warrant all our work to give satisfaction. We solicit a continuance of the public patronage heretofore as liberally bestowed.
may 26. f

BOWLES HOUSE,

THOMAS WELLINGTON,
PROPRIETOR.

LOUISVILLE, KY.
March 7th, 4.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS done at

Lebanon, Ky., May 4, 1855

HARRISON & SELBY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Lebanon, Ky.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to them in the various Courts and the courts of the adjoining counties. Particular attention will be given to collections.
Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 29

Wanted to Hire.

THE UNDERSIGNED wishes to hire from this time on till Christmas, a small negro girl, who can nurse, go errands, &c. A liberal price will be paid for such an one.
S. P. 12 f **W. W. JACK.**

J. C. MAXWELL, **W. W. CLEAVER**

Dr. Maxwell & Cleaver.

Office two doors above the Drug Store.
Dec 2u f

A FINE LOT OF VISITING and BUSINESS CARDS, on hand and for sale at the Printing Office.
may 5, f

Dr. I. Westerfield, & Son

HAVING permanently located in Shelbyville, Ky., tender their professional services to the afflicted. They will give special attention to the treatment of
CHRONIC DISEASES.
The senior partner has been exclusively engaged in the practice of medicine for the last 28 years. In addition to a regular course of study, he read and practiced three years in partnership with the
Indian Doctor Richard Carter.
Formerly of Shelby county, Ky., from whom he obtained all those valuable RECIPES and formulas, for the preparation of his PECULIAR REMEDIES, which have proven so eminently successful in the treatment of
Chronic Diseases.
In all cases of simple, uncomplicated diseases where a carefully written description is sent them, pre-paid, they will promptly send medicines and directions by mail.
sep 20f

SELBY HOUSE,

LEBANON, KY.
The Misses Selby

HAVING lately purchased the Tavern stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. A. Hall, take this method of informing their old friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to receive boarders, by the day, week or month. The house has been thoroughly refitted and re-furnished with the most costly and neat furniture.
Those who stop with them may be assured that no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. The tables of the establishment will always be supplied by the best of provisions and attentive hostlers.

The above stand is on the North East corner of 1st and Main Streets, to the left as you enter the street coming from Springfield.
Jan. 12, 1853 f

House and Sign PAINTING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having entered into copartnership, in the painting business and permanently located themselves in Lebanon, would most respectfully tender their service to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion county generally. We are prepared to do House Painting, Sign Painting and Imitations of Wood, Marble, &c., in a neat and workman-like manner, in the quickest manner possible, and upon the most reasonable

